

Amendments to the claims:

1-28. (Cancelled).

29. (Currently amended) A transformed yeast strain comprising a nucleic acid polymer for encoding a polypeptide ordinarily exogenous to yeast under control of a yeast derived promoter, said nucleic acid polymer selected from the group consisting of synthetic and natural nucleic acid polymers, the nucleic acid polymer having a sequence that codes for expression of one or more amino acid residues in a ratio that complements a predetermined feed source for a target animal where the predetermined feed source is insufficient to meet optimum dietary needs of the target animal and the ratio is designed to offset the insufficiency when the transformed yeast strain is mixed in quantity with the predetermined feed source for consumption by the target animal.

30. (Original) The transformed yeast strain of claim 29, whereby said strain is inducible.

31. (Original) The transformed yeast strain of claim 29, whereby said nucleic acid polymer is inserted into said strain's chromosome and said nucleic acid polymer is homozygous.

32. (Original) The transformed yeast strain of claim 29, whereby said polypeptide is held by said strain.

33. (Original) The transformed yeast strain of claim 29, whereby said strain is auxotrophic, but was non-auxotrophic prior to transformation.

34. (Original) The transformed yeast strain of claim 29, whereby said strain is selected from the group consisting of *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*, *Pichia pastoris*, *P. stipidis*, *Yarrowia* spp, *Candida* spp, *Kluyveromyces waltii*, *K. lactis*, *K. drosophilium*, *Zygosaccharomyces* spp, *Schwannomyces occidentalis*, *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*, *Hansenula* spp, and *Torulaspora delbrueckii*.

35. (Original) The transformed yeast strain of claim 29, whereby said nucleic acid polymer when expressed produces a polypeptide comprised of 3 methionine, 6 histidine, 6 lysine, 2 threonine, 2 isoleucine, 1 valine, and 1 tryptophan residue.

36. (Original) The transformed yeast strain of claim 29 wherein said promoter is selected from the group consisting of AOX 1, GAP, FLD1, PEx8, YP71, and GAPDH.

37. (Currently amended) A construct for insertion into a host organism comprising a gene having a nucleic acid polymer for encoding a polypeptide ordinarily exogenous to said organism and a promoter, with said construct selected from the group consisting of plasmids, cosmids, phagemids, and artificial chromosomes, the nucleic acid polymer having a sequence that codes for expression of one or more amino acid residues in a ratio that complements a predetermined feed source for a target animal, where the predetermined feed source is insufficient to meet optimum dietary needs of the target animal and the ratio is designed to offset the insufficiency when the construct is used to transfect a transformed yeast strain that is then mixed in quantity with the predetermined feed source for consumption by the target animal.

38. (Original) The construct of claim 37 wherein said construct is a pRS316 plasmid with a GAPDH promoter.

39. (Original) The construct of claim 37 wherein said gene, when expressed, results in a polypeptide for poultry comprising: 6 Lysine, 3 Methionine/Cysteine; 2 Threonine; 1 Valine; 2 Isoleucine; 6 histidine; and 1 Tryptophan amino acid residues.

40. (Original) The construct of claim 37 wherein said gene, when expressed, results in a polypeptide for Swine comprising: 10 Lysine and 3 Methionine/Cysteine residues.

41. (Original) The construct of claim 37 wherein said gene, when expressed, results in a polypeptide for Dairy Beef comprising: 10 Lysine; 2 Methionine/Cysteine; 10 Arginine; and 3 Histidine residues.

42. (Cancelled)

43. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a yeast additive for use in animal feed comprising, inserting the construct of claim 37 ~~a nucleic acid polymer for expressing a peptide ordinarily exogenous to yeast~~ into a yeast strain, expressing the gene in said construct ~~nucleic acid polymer~~ to produce a peptide.